Expires: September 30, 1998 Estimated average burden

SEC FILE NUMBER

hours per response . . . 12.00



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

RECEIVED

53128

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/01/01	AND ENDING _	12/31/01
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
4,			
A. REGI	ISTRANT IDENTII	FICATION	-
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
HiNet Securities, LLC.			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	. FINALLD, NO.
720 Palisade Avenue			
	(No. and Street)		
Englewood Cliffs	New Jersey		07632
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Yong-Ok Park		(201)	503-9600 Area Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTI	IFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who			
Leonard Rosen & Company, P.C		• •	
	— if individuai, state iasi, first, n	niddie name) 🦸	
15 Maiden Lane, Suite 903	New York,	NY	10038
(Address)	(Cav)	(State)	2ip Code)
CHECK ONE:			,
🕱 Certified Public Accountant		ş 4	PROCESSED
Public Accountant	,		
Accountant not resident in United S	states or any of its poss	essions.	MAR 2 6 2002
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	THOMSON
			FINANCIAL

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

December 31	es, LLC.	errect. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the con
any partner, proprietor, nomer, except as follow	principal officer or director has any	y proprietary interest in any account classified soley as the
	1. J	
		Hongrole Dance
Kar	~ wmy	Executive Vice Next dent
KAREN Notary Pu	W. MURPHY Oblic, New Jersey	Title V
Notary Pub	tic .	
•		

- (c) Statement of Income (Loss):
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
 - (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
 - (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.

- (I) An Oath or Affirmation.

 (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.

 (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

LEONARD ROSEN & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

15 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Member HiNet Securities, LLC.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of HiNet Securities, LLC. as of December 31, 2001 and the related statements of income, changes in Limited Liability Company Capital and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HiNet Securities, LLC. at December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Leonard Roser & Company, P.C.

New York, New York February 14, 2002

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equiv	i contract of the contract of	\$ 49,492
Receivable From Clear Fixed Assets At Cost		348,710
	ce For Depreciation Of \$ 26,401	150,296
Other Assets		39,884
		\$ 588,382

LIABILITIES AND LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CAPITAL

Liabilities

Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member	\$ 17,878 28,668 69,844
	116,390
Limited Liability Company Capital	471,992
	\$ 588,382

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001.

Income:

	Commissions Interest and Other Trading Income (Loss)	\$ 42,462 10,163 (55,852) (3,227)
Expenses:	Officer's Compensation Employee Compensation Payroll Taxes Clearance Charges Insurance Communications Rent Professional Fees Depreciation Commissions Other Expenses	140,000 30,327 13,030 12,359 19,903 29,161 59,289 17,281 26,401 11,057 32,989 391,797
Net Income	(Loss)	\$ (395,024)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Balance - Beginning of Year		\$	111,036
Capital Contributed			755,980
Net Income (Loss)	•	<u>-</u>	(395,024)
Balances - End of Year		\$	471,992

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	•
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (395,024)
Non Cash Items Included In Net Income:	
Depreciation	26,401
Adjustments To Reconcile Net Income	
to Cash From (Used In) Operating Activities:	
(Increase) Decrease In Assets:	
Receivable From Clearing Broker	(348,710)
Other Assets	(19,470)
Increase (Decrease) In Liabilities:	47 070
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	17,878
Payable To Managing Member Deferred Rent Payable	69,844 28,668
Defended Neitt Fayable	20,000
Net Cash From (Used In) Operating Activities	(620,413)
Cash (Used) in Investing Activities:	
Fixed Asset Additions	(104,508)
Cash From Financing Activities:	
Additional Capital Contributions	755,980
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	31,059
Ocal and Ocal Facilitates Parimina (SV)	40.400
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	18,433
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 49,492
Odan and Odan Equivalents - End of Fedi	Ψ +0,+02
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:	
Cash Paid During the Year for:	1 1
Interest	\$ 0
	-
Taxes	\$ 0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO THE CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Balance - Beginning of Year		\$ 0
Additions or Withdrawals		 0
Balance - End of Year	. "	\$ 0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. Nature of Business

HiNet Securities, LLC. (the "Company") is a Delaware limited liability company conducting business as a broker/dealer in securities.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and , accordingly, is exempt from remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. There is no material difference between trade and settlement date.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are presented at cost and are being depreciated over an estimated useful life of five years. At December 31, 2001 they consisted of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	Allowance for Depreciation
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 22,889	\$ 2,289
Office Equipment	66,493	6,649
Leasehold Improvements	87,315	<u>17,463</u>
-	<u>\$176,697</u>	<u>\$26,401</u>

Synn

4. Receivable from Clearing Broker

The Company has entered into an agreement with a clearing broker wherein all trades will be introduced on a fully disclosed basis for a split of the commissions charged. The Company has agreed to maintain a deposit of \$ 350,000 with the clearing broker. If the Company terminates the agreement it will owe the clearing broker the greater of \$ 25,000 or the highest total monthly clearing charges incurred during any previous month. Effective January 15, 2002, the amount to

be maintained on deposit was reduced to \$275,000. The termination fee was also changed to be equal to the average of the three highest total monthly clearing charges incurred during the term of the agreement.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases its premises under the terms of an agreement which provides for an annual rental approximating \$6,800 per month with annual increases of approximately 5.8%. The lease agreement also provides for escalations for electric, fuel and real estate taxes. A security deposit of \$20,414 was made. The term of the lease expires on May 31, 2006. The aggregate minimum commitment is \$412,913.

6. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of banks, brokers and dealers and other financial institutions. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customers' activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary.

7. Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1,500%. At December 31, 2001, the Company's net capital of \$ 256,812 was \$ 156,812 in excess of its required net capital of \$ 100,000. The Company's capital ratio was 45.3%.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SEC RULE 15C3-1

December 31, 2001

NET CAPITAL COMPUTATION

Non-Current Assets: Receivable From Clearing Broker \$ 25,000 Other Assets 39,884 Fixed Assets 150,296 215,180 Total Capital Before Charges 256,812 Charges To Net Capital -0- Net Capital Requirements 256,812 Minimum Net Capital Requirements Greater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness or \$ 100,000 100,000 Capital In Excess of All Requirements \$ 156,812 Capital Ratio (Maximum Allowance 1,500%) (*) Aggregate Indebtedness 116,390 = 45,3% Divided By Net Capital 256,812 (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$ 17,878 28,668 Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 69,844 Payable To Managing Member \$ 116,390	Limited Liabil	lity Company Capital	· ·				\$ 471,992
Receivable From Clearing Broker			r .				
Other Assets Fixed Assets 39,884							
Total Capital Before Charges 256,812		-	•				
Total Capital Before Charges 256,812 Charges To Net Capital -0- Net Capital 256,812 Minimum Net Capital Requirements		* ·					21Š.180
Charges To Net Capital 256,812						-	
Charges To Net Capital 256,812	To	otal Capital Before Charges					256.812
Net Capital Minimum Net Capital Requirements Greater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness or \$ 100,000 Capital In Excess of All Requirements \$ 156,812 Capital Ratio (Maximum Allowance 1,500%) (*) Aggregate Indebtedness Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Payable To Managing Member 256,812							
Minimum Net Capital Requirements Greater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness or \$ 100,000 Capital In Excess of All Requirements Capital Ratio (Maximum Allowance 1,500%) (*) Aggregate Indebtedness Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member 100,000 100,000 110,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,000 1106,812	C	harges To Net Capital				-	-0-
Greater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness or \$ 100,000 100,000 Capital In Excess of All Requirements \$\frac{156,812}{256,812}\$ (*) Aggregate Indebtedness \frac{116,390}{256,812} = 45.3% \frac{1}{256,812}\$ (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$\frac{17,878}{28,668} \frac{17,878}{29,844}\$	N	et Capital					256,812
Greater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness or \$ 100,000 100,000 Capital In Excess of All Requirements \$\frac{156,812}{256,812}\$ (*) Aggregate Indebtedness \frac{116,390}{256,812} = 45.3% \frac{1}{256,812}\$ (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$\frac{17,878}{28,668} \frac{17,878}{29,844}\$	Minimum Net	t Capital Requirements					
Capital In Excess of All Requirements Capital Ratio (Maximum Allowance 1,500%) (*) Aggregate Indebtedness Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member \$ 156,812 \$ 17,878 28,668 69,844	G	reater of 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness	5				
Capital Ratio (Maximum Allowance 1,500%) (*) Aggregate Indebtedness Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: 69,844	Of	r \$ 100,000				-	100,000
(*) Aggregate Indebtedness 116,390 = 45.3% Divided By Net Capital 256,812 (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$ 17,878 Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 Payable To Managing Member 69,844	Capital In Exc	cess of All Requirements				=	\$ 156,812
Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member 116,390 = 45.3% 256,812 17,878 28,668 28,668 69,844	Capital Ratio	(Maximum Allowance 1,500%)					
Divided By Net Capital (*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable Payable To Managing Member 116,390 = 45.3% 256,812 17,878 28,668 28,668 69,844	(*	Aggregate Indehtedness					
(*) Aggregate Indebtedness: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$ 17,878 Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 Payable To Managing Member 69,844	,) Aggregate indebtedness	<u>116,390</u> = 45.3%			,	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$ 17,878 Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 Payable To Managing Member 69,844	v	Divided By Net Capital	256,812			•	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$ 17,878 Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 Payable To Managing Member 69,844							
Deferred Rent Payable 28,668 Payable To Managing Member 69,844	(*) Aggregate Indebtedness:		•			
Payable To Managing Member69,844_			es	\$	•		
		rayable 10 Managing Membel		\$	116,390	,	

* NO MATERIAL DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN THE ABOVE NET CAPITAL COMPUTATION AND THE BROKER/DEALER'S CORRESPONDING UNAUDITED PART IIA.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEONARD ROSEN & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

15 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

The Member HiNet Securities, LLC.

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of HiNet Securities, LLC. for the period ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5 (g) (1) and (2) of the Securities Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by HiNet Securities, LLC. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 15a-5 (g) (i) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a) (II); (2) in complying with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, (2) the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (3) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (4) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5 (g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitation in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures determining compliance with the exemption provision of Rule 15c3-3, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31 2001 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of HiNet Securities, LLC to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5 (g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Leonard Posen + Company, P.C.

New York, New York February 14, 2002 Cortified Public Accountants



15 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Member HiNet Securities, LLC.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of HiNet Securities, LLC. as of December 31, 2001 and the related statements of income, changes in Limited Liability Company Capital and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HiNet Securities, LLC. at December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Leonard Rosen + Company, F.C.

New York, New York February 14, 2002

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equiva	alents	\$	49,492
Receivable From Clea	ring Broker `		348,710
Fixed Assets At Cost I	Net of Related		
Allowan	ce For Depreciation Of \$ 26,401		150,296
Other Assets	<i>i</i>	<u></u>	39,884
		<u>\$</u>	588,382

LIABILITIES AND LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CAPITAL

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Deferred Rent Payable	\$ 17,878 28,668
Payable To Managing Member	69,844
	 116,390
Limited Liability Company Capital	 471,992
	\$ 588,382

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. Nature of Business

HiNet Securities, LLC. (the "Company") is a Delaware limited liability company conducting business as a broker/dealer in securities.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. There is no material difference between trade and settlement date.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are presented at cost and are being depreciated over an estimated useful life of five years. At December 31, 2001 they consisted of the following:

	Cost	Allowance for Depreciation
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 22,889	\$ 2,289
Office Equipment	66,493	6,649
Leasehold Improvements	<u>87,315</u>	<u>17,463</u>
	\$176.697	\$26,401

4. Receivable from Clearing Broker

The Company has entered into an agreement with a clearing broker wherein all trades will be introduced on a fully disclosed basis for a split of the commissions charged. The Company has agreed to maintain a deposit of \$ 350,000 with the clearing broker. If the Company terminates the agreement it will owe the clearing broker the greater of \$ 25,000 or the highest total monthly clearing charges incurred during any previous month. Effective January 15, 2002, the amount to

be maintained on deposit was reduced to \$275,000. The termination fee was also changed to be equal to the average of the three highest total monthly clearing charges incurred during the term of the agreement.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases its premises under the terms of an agreement which provides for an annual rental approximating \$ 6,800 per month with annual increases of approximately 5.8%. The lease agreement also provides for escalations for electric, fuel and real estate taxes. A security deposit of \$ 20,414 was made. The term of the lease expires on May 31, 2006. The aggregate minimum commitment is \$412,913.

6. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of banks, brokers and dealers and other financial institutions. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customers' activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary.

7. Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1,500%. At December 31, 2001, the Company's net capital of \$ 256,812 was \$ 156,812 in excess of its required net capital of \$ 100,000. The Company's capital ratio was 45.3%.



February 26, 2002

Securities and Exchange Commission Judiciary Plaza 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20549

Re: Annual Report



Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find a Certified Annual Audit Report as of December 31, 2001 and an Independent Auditor's Report.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 201-503-0314.

Very truly yours,

Yong-Ok Park

EVP/ COO

Enclosures: 1. A Certified Annual Audit Report - 2 Copies

2. Independent Auditor's Report – 2 Copies